

Fair today.  
Probable rain tomorrow.

# The Washington Times

FIVE SECTIONS

Fifty-Two Pages

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## CERTAIN DECATUR GAVE HIM ORDERS TO DO "STUNT"

Cadet McClary Says He  
Stood on His  
Head.

## BIG CROWD AT HEARING

Prominent Army Officials  
Testify In Behalf of  
Defendant.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 30.—Because of the prominence of Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., first class, and the prevalent opinion that he has been picked for an example, an unusually large crowd gathered this afternoon in the little room in the old rectory hall where the court-martial assembled.

The middies had half a day holiday and quite a number of the upper class men were there to hear the testimony of the "plebes," McClary and Church, the alleged victims of Decatur's hazing. In addition to the upper classes there were many citizens of Annapolis all interested in the outcome of this case.

## Two Prosecuting Witnesses.

The prosecution placed two witnesses on the stand, McClary and Church, and the defense contented itself by calling character witnesses who gave Decatur a gilt-edge certificate for truthfulness and honor and integrity.

No evidence was produced by the judge advocate to sustain the third specification, which alleged that the accused had compelled McClary to do "seven," seven times, nor did McClary know what exercise "seven" meant in particular.

McClary told a pretty straight story. After saying he recognized Decatur he said:

"I was ordered to report to his room one day after dinner and when I reported I was asked why I had not reported the day before. I made an explanation and was told to go into the closet and stand on my head and I did it until I played out."

Witness could not tell the exact date, but it was some time between October 16 and Thanksgiving Day. The only incident that he could recall to fix the time was that it took place on the day the petty officers had their pictures taken. Witness said he was also ordered to do "six," which he illustrated for the court by placing his hands on his hips and moving his body up and down. He also did the "Leaning Rest," whistling flat on the stomach and raising himself from the ground by the aid of his arms. This latter exercise was not ordered by Decatur. It took place in room 38, Bancroft Hall.

## Cross-Examined by Theall.

Counsel Theall put the witness through a severe cross-examination. Witness could not name the day he was hazed. He was sent to the day the picture was taken. Two or three other midshipmen were in the room when he entered. Decatur, he said, asked him why he was there. He told him a message to go to Decatur's room, but could not swear that the message came direct from Decatur. Witness could not remember that any of the others in the room spoke to him nor could he say that room 38 was Decatur's room, but was told to report to that room. Witness said it was Decatur who told him to do the "16" and stand on his head.

"If Decatur went on the stand and under oath said he did not tell you to stand on your head or do the '16,' would you say what was telling an untruth?" asked Counsel Theall. McClary in a clear voice replied: "I would state that Decatur was telling an untruth if he swore that he did not tell me to stand on my head." Witness continued:

"Decatur was in the room when I entered it and left the room before I did." Witness could not tell how many times he stood on his head, but it was for three or four minutes. He did the "16" about two minutes, and was played out when ordered to do the "Leaning Rest." Witness said he was not told to do the "7."

## Punished for Laughing.

Midshipman Gaylord Church was called next. He identified the accused as being a two-striped officer of Company Eight, to which witness belonged. He had been told that the name of the accused was Stephen Decatur. "I was in the ranks one evening at supper formation," said Church, "when Decatur spoke to a midshipman in the ranks, and I laughed and Decatur turned on me for laughing and ordered me to report to a room. I forgot the number, but I think it was 38 or 39. I was ordered to report immediately after supper. I reported. There were several midshipmen in the room and I was told to get to work and do the '16' or something. When I was played out I left."

Witness said he could not remember the date, but it was some time between the beginning of the academic term. He could not call the names of the middies who were in the room. His impression was that it was the two-striped officer of his company, who ordered him to report to the room, who told him to get to work. On cross-examination witness did not materially change his statement, except that if the accused, under oath, would say that he was not the one who ordered him to report to the room and do the stunts, then witness would say he might be mistaken.

At the conclusion of Church's testimony the prosecution said it had no more witnesses.

The defense then called the following

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## GOES ON THE WARPATH



GOV. A. B. CUMMINS,

Iowa's Chief Executive Strikes Out at Congress.

## IOWA'S GOVERNOR ARRAIGNS CONGRESS

Says Cyclone Is Needed to  
Awaken Body.

## ATTACKS DOLLIVER BILL

Takes Pessimistic View of Obtaining  
Any Relief From Railroads During  
Present Session.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 29.—Congress was unmercifully scored by Gov. Albert B. Cummins at the concluding meeting of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association here this morning.

The Dolliver rate bill, which was supposed to have the Administration's backing, he described as a measure which would fall far short of curing the existing evil. He declared that the notion that Armour should own cars in which other people should move their freight was intolerable to fair-minded men.

Governor Cummins, however, takes a pessimistic view of prospects of obtaining any actual relief from Congress as now composed. In explaining his fears he said:

"Washington is a long way off. A perfect cyclone is needed to disturb the complacency of that reflective community. I implore the honesty of no man when I remember that the virtue and vigor of the Interstate Commerce Commission ceased in 1897, and since then every year, in or out of session, the commission, or its adherents have been pleading for legislation to correct the evil, and during the nine years that Congress has met in December of each year this has been forgotten."

The governor then related his personal experiences in appearing before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, with Senator Elkins occupying the chair. He said:

"One day last summer I went to Washington to give evidence before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, a hearing, I think, carried on for five days. Not many on our side were there, most of us had to pay our way."

"Cross-examination was conducted by the chairman for six hours. Every question put to me by him was put to me on the standpoint of a man hostile to my cause. I was treated like a witness undergoing the perils of cross-examination by attorney on the other side of the case."

"At the right hand of the chairman sat the attorney of the railways employed to prevent the measure demanded by the President and people and one-half of the questions propounded to me by the chairman were suggested by the attorney for the railway company. There was not much difference between the chairman and the railway attorney. Their association was that they sat with arms entwined."

"I observed the attitude of this man who had taken an oath to represent all the people and I realized the closeness of the association, and I said that so long as strength was left I would do that spectacle from one end of this country to the other."

100 feet of good dressed Lumber, \$2.00.

Frank Libby & Co., 6 & N. Y. ave.—Adv.

## CAUCUS IS CALLED BY BOTH PARTIES IN MARYLAND

General Assembly of the  
State to Organize  
on Tuesday.

## DEMOCRATS WORRIED

Are Experiencing Difficulty  
in Lining Up Forces  
in the House.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—Chairman Vandiver, of the Democratic State committee, has issued a call for a caucus to be held at the State house in Annapolis next Tuesday night, when the Democratic senators and delegates will nominate their presiding officers. At the same time the Republicans will choose their candidates for these positions in another part of the building.

As a rule the nominations of the dominant party are equivalent to an election, but owing to the fierceness of the contest for control, the organization which apparently has the situation well in hand is not altogether certain of seating all its candidates. In the senate no trouble is apprehended, for here the majority is large enough to insure victory even though there may be a bolt, but in the house, where the lines are closely drawn, there are no votes to spare.

## Republicans Are Alert.

The Republicans are alive to their opportunities and are prepared to take advantage of them. They held a conference here last Wednesday night to determine upon a line of action but, afterward, declined to make public the result of their deliberations. Secretary Bonaparte took a leading part in the discussion, and to him was delegated the authority of imparting information to the reporters.

All he would say was that no definite action had been taken, which was true enough, for it was decided to wait until the eve of the opening of the legislative session and then be governed by conditions. The absence of Congressmen Pearce and Mudd and ex-Congressman Jackson occasioned comment. They represent three of the most important districts in the State and it is absolutely necessary to secure their cooperation to insure unity of action. Mr. Mudd declared at the time the conference was proposed that it was unnecessary, as the matter could be depended upon to do the proper thing, but the other leaders deemed it advisable to map out a program for them. Whether Messrs. Pearce and Jackson coincided with Mr. Mudd and therefore absented themselves, is not known; in any event those who did attend concluded to go on without them.

## Conclusions Arrived At.

It was the consensus of opinion that the Republicans should use every legitimate means to secure the adoption of changes in the election law which would protect them from the imposition of trick ballots in Republican counties. Some of these with independent proclivities urge a union with the forces led by Governor Warfield, the idea being to help him overthrow the Democratic machine and in return to give the Republicans the assistance of the administration in their efforts to purify the election laws. They go so far as to favor supporting the governor's candidate for president of the senate, speaker of the house and State treasurer. It is possible they may make a show in the campaign when the legislative plums are dealt out, but they don't insist upon it.

The practical politicians are of the opinion that the governor is unable to guarantee delivery and doubt the feasibility of the proposition. They argue that those in the legislature who would stand up and stick to their candidates, dealing, if possible, with the organization. Their idea is to vote for any bill which seeks to deprive the governor of his patronage in Baltimore city, provided they are given minority representation on the various boards. The law now gives to the governor all appointments of this kind, nor is he obliged to consult either organization.

Opposed by Bonaparte.

This matter was discussed at the conference, but encountered so much opposition from Secretary Bonaparte that it was dropped. It is an open secret that Mr. Mudd takes little or no stock in Bonaparte's way of playing politics, and hence his absence from the meeting. His plan is to meet emergencies as they arise, and make such deals as will insure to the benefit of his people. Nor does Mr. Pearce believe the party would be helped by playing in with the so-called independent element. The city State leaders, but are inclined to accede to the wishes of the Secretary. They regard such a policy, however, as a mistaken one, because they say it deprives them of representation which would aid materially in elections.

This division in the Republican ranks may interfere with concerted action unless the dissentients can be brought over to the Secretary's way of thinking. There won't be much of a contest over the house leadership, James E. Godwin, who was the minority floor manager

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## REVOLT AT MOSCOW ONLY PRELIMINARY TO VAST UPRISING

Almost Impossible Task  
Is Confronting Govern-  
ment In Provinces.

## REBELLION BROADCAST

Troops Tied Up In Big Cities,  
Insurgents Gain and  
Bloodshed Coming.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.—While the revolt at Moscow seems to have been crushed with terrible reprisals against the insurrectionists, the outlook for the government is far from encouraging, and from present indications the troubles in the near future which the authorities will have to face will exceed those which have already been encountered.

The revolutionary movement has spread rapidly through the provinces, and the peasants in many parts of the empire are openly defying the government. In the predominance given to the Moscow revolution, the minor revolts have been forgotten. Now they are again attracting the attention they deserve. More important is to be attached to these peasant uprisings, too, than even to such a revolt as that which occurred at Moscow, because they will be harder to deal with.

## Obstacles In Country.

In the city, the insurrectionists could be corralled inside their own barracks, as was eventually done before they were overcome. In the open country this cannot be done. The land has been devastated to such an extent also that it will be hard for the troops to find sustenance. The sending of large forces into the provinces is, therefore, almost impracticable. Then, too, the government dare not withdraw many soldiers from the cities to be used in quelling the peasants, lest new outbreaks shall occur in the centers of population. If it took a solid week for the soldiers to overcome the insurrectionists in the provinces, how long will it take them to subdue all the insurrectionists in the provinces? This is a question that the authorities dread to think of answering.

The past week has given the government some advantages. It has taught the revolutionists one thing, and that is that they cannot stand against the trained soldiers re-enforced with artillery and machine guns. It has also proved that the disaffection among the soldiers is not as pronounced as the revolutionary leaders had pictured it.

## More Bloodshed Coming.

The first lesson is one, however, which is apt to be forgotten. It is more than likely that in every city of any size in the country the people will have to be taught with bullets and bloodshed that this is being done, their masters. While this is being done, the government is likely to resort to such cruel measures as to make the entire people rise in revolt.

The repressive measures of the government are generally regarded as being the greatest spur to revolution in the country. The revolutionists of the last twenty-four hours have shown clearly the trend of affairs in the provinces. Advances of yesterday and last night all go to show that the revolution is spreading with unexpected rapidity and the government officials are greatly worried as a result.

## Revolution Spreading.

Unless the tactics of the government are changed, the workmen will soon be driven to sheer desperation to revolution. The developments of the last twenty-four hours have shown clearly the trend of affairs in the provinces. Advances of yesterday and last night all go to show that the revolution is spreading with unexpected rapidity and the government officials are greatly worried as a result.

## To Use Mischchenko.

From all appearances, there will be plenty of work for him to do. In the Tver government the local officials have fled from their posts in fear of the revolutionists, who now hold complete possession of Tver. In the Bakmut and

(Continued on Third Page.)

## EX-SENATOR FOR WHOSE TESTIMONY ARMSTRONG COMMITTEE WILL NOT WAIT



DAVID B. HILL.

Illness Prevents Veteran's Appearance as Witness in Investigation of Life Insurance Companies' Methods.

## President Will Return Ready For Monday's Job

Both He and Mrs. Roosevelt, When They  
Come Back Tonight, Will Be Well  
Rested by Virginia Trip.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Dec. 30.—President Roosevelt's outing with his wife and children at Pine Knot, the Roosevelt farm, seventeen miles from here, will come to a close tomorrow afternoon and night will find the party back in the White House at Washington.

Surgeon General Rixey, who went to Pine Knot on Thursday last, started for Washington tonight. Theodore, Jr., and Miss Ethel returned yesterday. At the hunting lodge now, there is only the President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and Archie.

## Enjoying Themselves.

Mr. Latta, the official stenographer, and Secret Service Operator Sloan, who went to the President last night with a large number of official letters that needed his signature, returned at noon today. Mr. Latta said every one was well and all were enjoying the five days of rest and outdoor life immensely. The President has taken great delight in instructing his boys in the proper handling of their rifles. While there has

been no organized hunt for wild turkeys, which abound in the foot hills of the Blue Ridge mountains, where the Roosevelt farm lies in a picturesque but secluded spot, he has been tramping the woods and fields with them and has shown them how to bring down several wild turkeys and stop the rabbit with a well-directed shot.

Mrs. Roosevelt has enjoyed the quiet and rest she has had just as much as the President. She has walked in the woods with the boys on several occasions and then again has taken recreation in long drives over the mountainous country.

## Prepared for Monday.

Both return to Washington to enter upon the hard social and official season that begins in earnest Monday, when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will hold open house, and the former will shake the hands of at least 10,000 people.

Tomorrow morning, the President, Mrs. Roosevelt and their two boys will attend services at Christ Church, about a mile from Pine Knot.

## RACE SUICIDE IDEA APPEALS TO BRITISHERS

Official Families Are Encouraged to  
Rear as Many Children as  
They Please.

## LONDON, Dec. 30.—

The London county council has seriously altered its views as to the size of its officials' families. Hitherto the caretakers of the county council schools have held their appointment subject to the curious conditions that they must not have more than one child. Now, however, the council has decided to rescind this regulation, probably owing to the ever-increasing clamor as to the falling birth rate. From the first day of the new year caretakers will be able to indulge in as many children as they please, and the appearance of twins will not be treated as an enormity for which compulsory resignation is the proper expiation. There are, however, two classes of the council's female employees to whom marriage means the loss of their employment. These are the lady typists, and the women checkers, of whom there are over 100 in the tramways department at Camberwell.

## HERBERT SMITH ACCUSED OF CUTTING E. KELLEY

Stabbed in the back last night by Herbert Smith, it is alleged, Ernest Kelley, colored, twenty-one years old, received several severe cuts, and was taken to Freedmen's Hospital. He is said to have engaged Smith as they walked with Smith at Fourteenth and S streets northwest. Police of the Eighth precinct arrested Smith.

## WORKS FOR POOR WHILE SICK IN BED

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Mrs. William Astor, society leader, who is sick in bed, spends her time knitting scarfs for poor children. The scarfs will be distributed through some charitable agency.

## NAMED AS LIEUTENANTS IN U. S. MARINE CORPS

Acting Secretary of Navy Approves of  
Findings of the Examining  
Board.

## Acting Secretary of the Navy New-

berry announced yesterday that the findings and recommendations made by the examining board for second lieutenants in the Marine Corps had been approved and that Logan Tucker, of Illinois; Charles S. McReynolds, of the States Marine Corps; John E. Semmes, Jr., of Maryland, and Charles F. B. Price, of Pennsylvania, will be appointed second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, to take rank in the order named, to fill existing vacancies in that grade. The next vacancy that occurs will be held open for William O. Powers, Jr., of Illinois, until further orders pending the result of his re-examination physically. Russell H. Davis, of Minnesota; Sidney S. Lee, of Virginia; Joy Clyde Ross, of Vermont; Robert Tittoni, of Pennsylvania, and Ross E. Rowell, of Idaho, will be appointed in the order named should there be vacancies for them prior to the first of June next. The appointment of Mr. Ross will be contingent upon his having qualified physically upon re-examination.

## COAL BARON REPLIES TO WIFE'S CHARGES

BRISTOL, Tenn., Dec. 30.—Through his attorney, Edward K. Bachman, William B. Emmert, vice president of the Black Mountain Coal Lands Company, today filed his answer to the bill which Mrs. Emmert recently filed, seeking to be divorced from him.

Mr. Emmert positively denies every allegation of the complainant's bill. Mrs. Emmert is a sister of Bird M. Robinson, president of the Mobile, Jackson, and Kansas City railroad.

To Pinehurst, N. C., in Parlor Cars, Via Southern Railway without change; leave Washington weekdays 10:51 a. m. Southern Railway dining car service—Adv.

## D. B. HILL TURNED DOWN; INSURANCE COMMITTEE QUILTS

Adjourns Sine Die With-  
out Hearing ex-Sen-  
ator's Testimony.

## REPORT COMING SOON

Much Good, It Is Expected,  
Will Result From the  
Investigation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—After refusing to grant the plea of former Senator David Bennett Hill to hold over for a week in order to permit him to testify, the joint legislative insurance committee adjourned finally.

The committee did not adjourn without an earnest effort to learn from Mr. Hill the services rendered by him as an equivalent for the retainer paid him for ten years by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. A letter had been written to Mr. Hill, which called forth only the answer that Mr. Hill was too ill to appear. This was read before the committee went into session Friday, and a telegram was then sent to him requesting him to make a reply. In answer to this telegram Mr. Hill wired that he could not possibly leave Wolfert's Roost at this time, and stated that he desired to enter a protest against the adjournment before he had a chance to testify. He requested, at least, the appointment of a subcommittee. He said that he had been ready since the appointment of the committee to testify and was desirous of doing so.

## A "Harriman Joke."

Ex-Governor Hill's request that the committee hold over through a subcommittee to take his testimony was regarded as a "Harriman joke."

The report of the committee will be made to the legislature some time after the opening of the session Wednesday. Just what that report will contain no man knows. It is certain, however, that the revelations made as to the methods of the life insurance companies have resulted in such reforms and in pointing out so many evils to be remedied, that changes will be made within the next six months which will safeguard the interests of policyholders in the future.

The pivotal figure in the investigation just closed has been Charles E. Hughes, the chief inquisitor of the committee. Through his efforts the searchlight has been turned on the operations of the life insurance companies revealing conditions which had been unthought of before the investigation began. Unethical and illegal business dealings on the part of the companies, the juggling of accounts for "window dressing" purposes, syndicate operations for the individual advantage of officials of the companies, wrongful investment of the funds of life insurance companies, contributions to campaign funds from the money of the policyholders—these and scores of other wrongful practices have been dragged to the light by Mr. Hughes.

## Reputations Blasted.

During the progress of the investigation inexcusable acts on the part of the insurance company officers and negligence and incompetency on the part of the officials connected with the State insurance department have been made public. Reputations have been blasted, men who held high positions in the business world have been driven out of public life; facts have been developed which may lead to the criminal prosecution of men who have stood as models of business righteousness in the eyes of the world.

The future work of the committee will be to point out how the evils it has brought to light may be eradicated and advise what steps should be taken to safeguard the interests of policyholders in the future, to make a repetition of the scandals impossible. This will be attended to in the report which will be drawn as soon as possible.

## Good Accomplished.

As the direct result of the investigation, some steps have already been accomplished and some changes have been wrought in the big insurance companies. The Equitable, over whose scandal the investigation arose, has a new board of directors, and has a new president. The young prodigy who in a large measure directed the gigantic operations of the New York Life has also given up his position. Another result has been the institution of reformation plans by several of the companies. Under the new management the Equitable promises to reduce its expenses by hundreds of thousands of dollars each year. The Mutual Life likewise is preparing to put into effect changes which will save its policyholders enormous sums every year. The reformation policy will in all probability be adopted by every other company. As another result of the investigation more care in the investment of the assets of the companies is being exercised. Methods of investment which hitherto have been resorted to, in the future will be tabooed. Syndicate operations in which the companies and officers of the same participate jointly will hardly be tolerated. So the fifty-five days of actual work which have been devoted to the investigation have not been wasted. The cost, while great to the State, has been a good investment of public money.

## Only a Beginning.

With all the developments of the investigation there is not a member of the committee that feels as if the work had much more than been commenced. That six months more could be given to the subject without taboos being it is acknowledged. That enough has been